

MAR 1952 02-96

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 SECURITY INFORMATION  
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

50X1-HUM

CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY Hungary

DATE OF  
INFORMATION 1951SUBJECT Economic - Industry  
Political - Communist Party

DATE DIST. 16 Nov 1953

NO. OF PAGES 2

50X1-HUM

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

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PRODUCTION AND PERSONALITIES OF HUNGARIAN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

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NEEDLE FACTORY IN BOPRON

Needle  
 Factory National Enterprise (Tugyar Nefelekt Vállalat) in Bopron. This enter-  
 prise manufactures straight pins, safety pins, hair pins, snap fasteners, and  
 upholstery nails. The production figure is not known to the informant. He  
 does know, however, that the daily norm for straight pins is 100 kilograms and  
 that this norm is fulfilled.

Laszlo Szita is the director of the enterprise. Karoly Papai is the Com-  
 munist Party secretary, and Ferenc Kleinert is the secretary of the plant com-  
 mittee. None of the three named could be considered a convinced Communist.

The enterprise employs approximately 133 workers, who work in one or two  
 8-hour shifts according to need. The enterprise is equipped with 2 planing  
 machines, 4 lathes, 3 milling machines, and some smaller machines. Electric  
 power is supplied by the municipal power plant.

STONE QUARRY AT UROM

The headquarters of the enterprise which administers the Urom quarry is in  
 Budapest. The quarry employs 60 workers including 25 stonecutters, 15 quarry  
 workers, and 20 laborers.

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FOUNDRY AND MACHINE FACTORY IN CEGLED

The Iron Foundry and Machine Factory in Cegled (Cegledi Vasontó és Gépezeti N.V.), formerly the G. Biro Iron Foundry, employs 100 workers. The enterprise's production goes to the armed forces, particularly to the Soviet armored troops stationed in Cegled.

This enterprise demonstrates the absurdity of the Five-Year-Plan, since Cegled is located at some distance from iron ore and coal mines. Furthermore, the city has a constant water shortage, so prerequisites for the establishment of heavy industry are completely lacking.

In 1950 and 1951, the monthly wages of the workers amounted to 500 forints for helpers and 800-900 forints for skilled workers.

Istvan Bekes, who was manager of the enterprise until 12 August 1951, was confronted with increasingly difficult work conditions. The scrap iron which the enterprise receives as raw material always comes late; as a result, material for a whole month has to be processed in 2 weeks. When the enterprise has no scrap iron, it repairs machines of the nearby kollekt.

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